

A STUDY OF THE MASONIC CODE OF MINNESOTA
Chapter I
Constitution of the Grand Lodge

Lesson No. 1
Article I
Name and Title

1. The name and title of this Grand Lodge shall be:

2. What corporate name must be used on all Grand Lodge legal documents?

Article II
Masonic Laws

1. In what Article and Section are the Ancient Landmarks enumerated? _____

2. How many Ancient Landmarks are there in the Grand Jurisdiction of Minnesota? _____

Article III
Composition and Titles

1. In what Article and Section are the members of Grand Lodge identified? _____

2. A Brother acting as a proxy must be a member of the same _____ as the officer he represents, and must have been a _____ of such Lodge.

3. No one except the _____ shall be eligible for installation as an officer of this Grand Lodge, who has not been duly installed as the Master of a Chartered Lodge.

4. The officers of this Grand Lodge shall be of the following four classes:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

5. Which of the officers are the elective line officers?

6. The title of the Grand Master, and of all the Past Grand Masters, shall be _____ Worshipful. The title of all other elective Grand and Past elective Grand officers shall be _____ Worshipful.

Article IV
Powers of the Grand Lodge

1. The powers of the Grand Lodge are limited only by the _____ which it may amend or change, and by the _____

2. The executive powers shall be carried out by the _____

3. The legislative powers of the Code extend to every matter of Masonic concern not delegated to its _____Lodges

Article V
Powers and Duties of Grand Officers

1. The powers and duties of the Grand Master are detailed in Section _____ and Section _____ of the Constitution.

2. Who casts the deciding vote in case of a tie in Grand Lodge?

3. What is an exception to the above question (2)? _____

4. Who assumes the duties of Grand Master upon his death? _____

5. How often shall the Grand Treasurer report? _____

6. Who performs the duties of Librarian of the Grand Lodge?

Lesson No. 2
Article VI
Communications and Quorums

1. Meetings of the Grand Lodge are called Communications. They are either 1. _____, 2. _____, or 3. _____

2. When must the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge be held?

3. Who determines when and where Grand Lodge shall be held?

4. Notice of a meeting of the Grand Lodge must be sent to:
1. _____
2. _____

5. Notice must be sent _____ days prior to the date fixed.

6. The Grand Lodge shall be opened on the _____ degree.

7. When opened by the Grand Master, he shall declare it opened _____, when opened by the Deputy Grand Master _____ and if opened by anyone else _____

8. May the Grand Master call a Special Communication for the transaction of business affecting the General Regulations? _____

9. What constitutes a quorum at Grand Lodge? _____

Article VII
Masonic Benevolence

1. To whom is referred a claim for charitable relief when presented to the Grand Lodge in session? _____
2. To whom is referred a claim for charitable relief when the Grand Lodge is not in session? _
3. The Benevolence Fund may not be reduced below the sum of _____ without the approval of the Board of Corporate Trustees and adoption by the Grand Lodge by majority vote.
4. Who is responsible for the investment of monies from the Benevolence Fund? _____

Article VIII
Masonic Discipline

1. The penalties to be imposed when guilt is established are: 1. _____ 2. _____ or 3. _____
2. Whenever an accused is found guilty of an offense, charged in the manner prescribed by Grand Lodge, and the penalty has been fixed, the same shall be final unless appeal is taken to the Grand Lodge within _____ days after knowledge of the sentence and such sentence reversed or modified, or a new trial granted on such an appeal.
3. The Grand Lodge may, after _____ months from sentence, restore to the rights and privileges of Masonry, but not to Lodge membership, anyone suspended or expelled where restoration has been requested by him, but under such rules as it may prescribe.
4. It is the duty of every Mason to belong to some Lodge and to contribute to the support and funds thereof. Arrears for dues for _____ year(s) or more may subject a Brother to be stricken from the rolls in the manner which this Grand Lodge may prescribe.
5. No Charter of a Lodge can be revoked or forfeited except upon charges regularly made to the Grand Lodge at its _____ of which due notice shall be given the Lodge and an opportunity of being heard in defense.
6. A Charter may be suspended by the Grand Lodge or arrested by the Grand Master at any time for cause, which suspension or arrest shall not extend beyond the next ____ of the Grand Lodge.
7. In case of surrender, revocation or forfeiture of a Charter, the Grand Lodge, upon investigation, may direct the Grand Secretary to issue ____ to any members of the Lodge whom it finds were not at fault in the matter by which the Charter was lost.

Article IX
Constituent Lodge Powers, Officers, Jurisdiction, and Degrees

1. All Constituent Lodge by-laws and by-law changes must be approved by the __
2. Upon the petition of not less than _____ Master Masons in known skill and character, a dispensation may be issued by the Grand Master for a new Lodge.
3. The petition for dispensation may not be signed by any _____ officer of a Constituent Lodge.
4. A Master Mason in good standing may become a member of how many Lodges in the Grand Jurisdiction? _____

5. May a Master Mason in good standing hold appointive office in two Lodges concurrently?

6. May a Master Masons in good standing hold elective office in two Lodges concurrently?__

7. All officers shall be installed, if practicable, on or before the next _____
Communication after their
selection.

8. The following officers may not resign or demit during their term of office: 1. _____
2. _____ 3. _____

9. Where not more than _____ black ball(s) appear(s) in the ballot box, the Master in his
discretion, at once cause one other ballot to be taken in order to be assured that no mistake
has occurred.

10. Objection by a member of the Lodge to any petitioner for degrees or membership, either
orally or in writing and without giving reasons therefor, may be made to the _____ or to the

11. The Master shall then declare the petitioner _____

12. Once a petitioner has been rejected, how long must he wait before he can again petition
for membership? _____

13. When conferring degrees, a Lodge shall not initiate, pass, nor raise more
than _____ at
the same communication, unless _____

14. What period of time shall elapse between the initiation and passing, and between the
passing and raising, unless the Grand Master by dispensation shall provide otherwise? _____

15. No Lodge shall transact any business at any other time than at a _____ Communication,
except only for conferring degrees, attending Masonic Funerals, examining candidates or
participating in Masonic Ceremonies.

16. How many of its own members, including the Master or a Warden, constitutes a quorum?

17. A Lodge can be dissolved only by: 1. _____, or 2. _____

Chapter III
General Regulations
Lesson No. 3
Article I
Grand Lodge Communication

1. Any _____ in good standing may be admitted to the Grand
Lodge Communication upon proper registration.

2. No Lodge which is _____ year(s) in arrears shall be entitled to representation at any
Communication.

3. The order of business at each Annual Communication shall set by _____

4. The emblem for the jewel of the Junior Grand Warden is a _____

5. The representative from Lodges will appear wearing the proper _____ of their respective
office.

6. All voting in Grand Lodge shall be by _____ except for the election of officers and a _____ may be by written ballot.

7. All resolutions submitted shall be _____ sponsoring and intending to introduce it, together with _____

8. The Grand Master will refer all resolutions to the _____ for action, prior to a vote in Grand Lodge.

Article II Committees and Duties

1. Those members of a Constituent Lodge of the Grand Lodge A.F.& A.M. of Minnesota who shall have attained the rank of ____ shall be eligible to appointment on any committee.

2. All standing committee members shall receive _____ as per General regulations.

3. The Grand Master shall fill all vacancies, by appointment, that may occur in the standing committees during his term of office. Unless otherwise provided, the appointment shall be for _____

4. The Grand Master shall be an ex-officio member of all committees and organizations which have been approved by the Grand Lodge, with the _____

5. There are _____ standing committees of the Grand Lodge.

6. The Grand Master _____ convene any committee whenever he may deem it necessary.

Article III Grand Lodge Finances

1. For each petitioner upon whom the Master Mason Degree is conferred, a fee of \$_____ shall be paid to the Grand Lodge.

2. From every member reported in good standing by a Lodge in its last Annual Return, \$_ except, however any member, who, being in the armed forces of the United States, has become a prisoner of war or has been declared missing in action during said period or any part thereof.

3. \$_____ of each amount received as per capita shall be apportioned to the Benevolence Fund of the Grand Lodge.

4. \$_____ of each amount received as per capita shall remain in the General Fund of the Grand Lodge.

5. The Grand Master, not later than _____ of each year shall appoint some member of the Fraternity in good standing, who is also a Certified Public Accountant, to audit the books and accounts of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary and report to the Annual Communication.

6. The _____ shall hire all salaried Grand Lodge employees as the Grand Lodge may fix by resolution.

7. The Corporate Trustees shall meet at least _____ and shall submit a written report of their activities at the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

8. The Grand Master shall always be an ex-officio member of the Minnesota Masonic Home Board, with _____.

Article IV
Regulations Governing the Office of the Grand Secretary

1. The _____ shall have printed the annual proceedings and make distribution.
2. The form blanks of the Grand Lodge, which the Grand Secretary is required to keep on hand for sale, _____ exclusively by the Constituent Lodges.

Article V
Recognized Masonry, Laws and Decisions

1. The Grand Lodge recognizes as Ancient Masonry _____
2. The Grand Lodge adopted the work and lectures of the degrees in 1853 1869 1900 1953 (circle the correct answer).
3. In the exemplification of the ritual, words shall be pronounced in accord with the pronunciation given in the latest edition of _____ dictionary.
4. In all cases of doubt as to any Masonic law or usage, application for the proper construction thereof should be made to _____ only.
5. A decision should be made by the Grand Master upon controverted material only, and his decision thereon governs the matter until disapproved by the _____, having the force of interpretation of existing law only, and is not a law of itself.
6. If a permanent member of the Grand Lodge takes a demit, his membership in the Grand Lodge is _____ pending his affiliation with another Lodge in this jurisdiction.

Lesson No. 4
Article VI
Unmasonic Conduct

1. A Lodge has the power, and it is its duty, to _____ any member thereof, wherever he may reside, for any unmasonic conduct he may have committed anywhere.
2. Section G6.03 lists specific acts which shall be deemed to be _____
3. It is unmasonic to _____ the petition of a profane for the degrees of Masonry before he shall have clearly indicated some interest in Freemasonry.
4. It is unmasonic to talk about or discuss _____ in the presence of a non-mason.
5. It is unmasonic to declare or suggest regret at the action taken after any petitioner has been rejected, or how he or anyone _____ upon the ballot.
6. It is unmasonic to defame _____
7. It is unmasonic to _____ for the election of Lodge officers.

Article VII
Trial Commission

1. The Grand Master upon installation shall divide the State into regions and, as soon as practical thereafter, he shall, and with the advice of the Committee on _____, and appoint _____ as Trial Commissioners.
2. If unmasonic conduct occurs while the Lodge is at labor, it may be dealt with summarily, or the Master may direct the to _____ to prepare and file charges against the alleged offender. If unmasonic conduct occurs during "refreshment" any member may file formal charges, or the Master may direct the _____ to file formal charges against the alleged offender.
3. The Grand Lodge has _____ jurisdiction over charges involving unmasonic or official misconduct of any of its own members, and _____ jurisdiction with its Constituent Lodges over all charges of unmasonic conduct upon the part of all other Masons.
4. All formal charges must be _____.
5. Such charges must be filed with the _____ of the Lodge of which the _____ is a member.
6. The accuser may withdraw his charges only with the consent of _____, and then before the taking of evidence begins.
7. How many different penalties can the Trial Commission consider? _____
8. The accused shall have _____ from and after receiving written notice of conviction within which to appeal to the Grand Lodge.

Article VIII
Penalties by the Lodge or Grand Lodge

1. Any member whose dues are not paid within _____ after they are due and payable shall be deemed delinquent.
2. Section G8.05 outlines in detail the method for striking a member who is _____
3. A Lodge may conclusively presume that any member is dead whose whereabouts, after diligent search, is unknown to it for a space of _____ .
4. Any Master Mason may prefer charges against a Master of a Lodge or any Grand Lodge Officer, except the Grand Master, for a violation of his official obligation, during the term or within _____ thereafter.
5. The Master of a Lodge may arrest the jewel of any officer of his Lodge when charges are of such nature as to bring disgrace to the Fraternity, but must notify the _____ that he has done so.
6. The effect of arresting a jewel of an officer is to suspend him from exercising the functions of his office until the jewel is restored, but does not otherwise effect his _____ as a Mason
7. If the charter of a Lodge is arrested, its right to function as a Lodge shall be _____ until the next Annual Communication of the _____.
8. A suspended Mason is still amenable to _____ discipline, and charges may be preferred against him and trial held thereon.

Article IX
Appeals and Restorations

1. An appeal, to be effective, shall be _____ and filed with the _____ of his Lodge within 60 days after notice of the sentence.
2. The Grand Master _____ have the power to set aside a verdict by a Trial Commission.
3. The Grand Lodge is vested with the power, to the exclusion of Constituent Lodges, after _____ from a judgment of suspension or expulsion, to restore a Brother to the rights and privileges of Masonry.
4. The Grand Lodge, by a majority vote, ___ restore a Brother to membership in his former Lodge.
5. A deceased Brother, who has been dropped for non-payment of dues, _____ be restored posthumously.

Article X
Visitation

1. The right of a Master Mason in good standing to visit another Lodge _____ subject to objections by a member thereof.
2. No visitor shall be admitted unless _____, either by lawful information furnished to the Lodge or _____.
3. No visitor shall be examined until he first shows a dues card not more than _____ old from a Lodge listed in the _____.

Article XI
Aid and Relief

1. No Constituent Lodge shall solicit aid or relief outside of its local jurisdiction, except in case of public calamity, and then only with the approval of, and as certified by, _____ or _____.
2. No Lodge shall recognize any application for aid or relief, or for contributions of money, coming from outside its local jurisdiction, until after approval from the ___ or _____.
3. The widow of a Mason who subsequently marries a profane ceases to have any claim upon the Fraternity as such widow. Her claim _____ revived if she again becomes a widow or is divorced from the last husband.

Lesson No. 5

Article XII
Lodges Under Dispensation

1. When the Grand Master issues a Dispensation to form a Lodge in accordance with Article IX, Section C9.02, of the Grand Lodge Constitution, such Lodge shall be known as a Lodge _ .
2. The petitioners for said dispensation do not forfeit their _____ in their former Lodge by the act of petitioning.
3. The petition for new Lodges shall be filed with the _____ and by him promptly presented to the _____.
4. No dispensation shall be granted by the Grand Master within _____ prior to the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

5. If the Grand Master or Grand Lodge decides adversely to a petition for a new Lodge, it shall be the duty of the Grand Secretary to return all receipts for dues and demits which accompanied the petition, or which may have been filed with him, to _____ from whom they were received with notification of such adverse action.

6. Before the dispensation is issued the Grand Master shall require a certificate from _____ that the Brother selected as Master is qualified to open a Lodge and work the degrees.

7. The first Communication of the new Lodge shall be on their designated _____ night.

8. While under dispensation, a Lodge cannot receive a member by _____ or _____.

Article XIII Chartered Lodges

1. No Lodge shall be named for any _____.

2. All charters shall be signed by the _____ Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Senior Grand Warden, Junior Grand Warden, and the Grand Secretary.

3. When the charter is granted it shall be the duty of the _____ to arrange for, and cause, the new Lodge to be duly constituted and its officers installed.

4. The Master has the power to terminate debate whenever in his judgment the good of Masonry requires, by simply _____ without calling up the Lodge.

5. In the event of the death or absence from the Jurisdiction, either temporarily or permanently, of the Master, or his inability for any reason to serve his Lodge, the _____ and _____, in order, will succeed in his duties and prerogatives, except to _____.

6. In the absence of the Master and Wardens from a Stated Communication the Lodge may be opened by _____ thereof for the transaction of regular business, but no work shall be done except by dispensation of the Grand Master.

7. Any officer entitled to preside may call any well informed _____ to the chair and allow him to preside and confer the degrees in his presence.

8. Every Lodge must keep a _____ containing its by-laws, a card or computer index or register of members kept alphabetically with Lodge number and dates of petitioning, election, initiation, passing, raising, affiliation, restoration, reinstatement, termination of membership by death or demit, and such other data as may occur in the future status of a member.

9. Lodge officers must be installed as often as _____ or _____.

10. The Installing Officer must be _____.

11. The Communications of a Lodge shall be _____ and _____.

12. Special Communications are called by the Master for _____, attending Masonic funerals, examining candidates as to proficiency in the work or participating in Masonic ceremonies only.

13. Every Lodge, except Educational Lodges, shall provide in its by-laws for at least one _____, in each of at least nine calendar months of each calendar year.

14. The Master of each Lodge is required to cause the decisions of the Grand Lodge Committee on _____ to be read in open Lodge within __ following the receipt of the annual proceedings.

15. A Lodge cannot exempt any member from payment of _____ provided for in its by-laws, but it may from time to time, by a majority vote, _____ of a member.

16. The three recognized methods of voting in Lodge are, _____, _____, and _____.

Lesson No. 6
Article XIV
Petitions

1. A Lodge is authorized to receive five types of petitions: for _____; for _____; for _____; for _____; and for _____.

2. A petition shall be signed with the full name of the petitioner and must be recommended by _____ member(s) of the Lodge petitioned.

3. A petitioner for _____ need not be a resident of the State of Minnesota.

4. All petitions, whether for degrees, affiliation, reinstatement, or restoration, if in proper form shall be read at a Stated Communication and referred by the Master to a Committee of __ members of the Lodge, except _____.

5. This committee must not be a _____ committee of the Lodge nor referred to as the usual committee for investigation.

6. No member of the committee can _____ his report after filing the same with the Secretary.

7. The original petition shall always remain in possession of the ____

.

8. A petitioner becomes subject to Masonic law and discipline when _____

.

9. A petitioner becomes a member of the Lodge when _____.

10. No ballot upon a petition can be reconsidered or reopened, except that one additional ballot is allowed at the discretion of _____

.

11. An elected petitioner for degrees must present himself within _____ after _____ his notification of election, or he the must file a new petition which must take the same course as the original.

12. Any petitioner whose petition is rejected must wait not less than _____ before he may petition again.

13. The posting or coaching of a candidate of one Lodge by a Master Mason of another Lodge is permitted with the consent of _____.

Article XV
Merger/Consolidation and Surrender of Charters

1. Whenever two or more Lodges, whose jurisdictions are concurrent or adjacent, desire to ___ by surrendering their separate charters and form one Lodge under a new name and number, or desire to _____ and form one Lodge under the name and charter of one of such Lodges, prior approval of the Grand Master is required.
2. The Master of the Lodge whose charter is given up in a merger or consolidation shall at once forward the same to _____.
3. If a Lodge surrenders its charter, as provided in the code, all books, papers and records, personal property, and real estate become the property of .
4. A vote for merger or consolidation requires _____ of the membership in favor, and surrendering the charter requires _____ of the membership in favor.
5. Restoration of a charter must be on the written petition of _____ members who hold certificates of non-affiliation, and upon the favorable report of the Grand Lodge Committee on Constituent Lodges and Reports.

Article XVI
Demission and.-Withdrawal

1. Any Master Mason in good standing, except the _____ or the _____ of a Lodge, may apply either to the Secretary. in writing, or orally to the Lodge at a Stated Communication for a demit.
2. Certificates of Good Standing and Certificates of Intention to Transfer shall not be granted later than the last Stated Communication in _____ of the same year.
3. Certificates of Good Standing and Intention to Transfer after _____ from the date thereof are null and void.
4. A Mason who membership is ended by suspension or expulsion after trial, or is stricken from the roll for nonpayment of dues, or who voluntarily withdraws becomes ____

Article XVII
District Representatives

1. The Grand Master, upon installation, is authorized to divide this Grand Jurisdiction into not less than _____ nor more than _____ districts.
2. The Grand Master as soon as practicable after installation, shall appoint a Brother member with the rank of _____, or who shall be known as District Representative.
3. It shall be the duty of the District Representative to visit each Lodge in his District at least _____ to examine all books and records of the Lodge and of the officers thereof, the finances of the Lodge, membership statistics, and such other duties as the Grand Master may impose.
4. It is not intended that the said District Representatives shall have authority to render decisions as to Masonic _____ which if they should arise, must be referred to the Grand -Master, nor as to _____, the same being under the control of the Board of Custodians.

Article XVIII
Board of Custodians and Monitors

1. There shall be a Board of Custodians of the work consisting of _____ members who shall be appointed by the Grand Master: said appointment to be for a term of not less than ___ nor more than_____.
2. All appointees to said Board shall be _____ in good standing, of a Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction.
3. The _____ shall see that each district has, annually, a minimum of one School of Instruction, in any order of rotation.
4. The _____, upon visiting any Lodge, shall correct errors in the work and lectures as given by the Lodge visited and make plain to such Lodge and its officers that the use of any other than the established work and lectures of this Jurisdiction is forbidden.
5. If any Lodge fails or refuses to correct its work accordingly, the Custodian shall report such failure or refusal to _____.
6. If any Lodge, when notified, shall fail or neglect to send a representative to a school, it shall be the duty of the Custodian in Charge to report the fact to _____.
7. It shall be the duty of each Lodge to have at least one of its _____ present at any school of instruction.
8. Monitors of the First Grade shall be proficient in the ritualistic work of _____ degree(s).
9. A Monitor is charged with the duty to act, always under the direction of the _____, in assisting in coaching the officers of the Lodge in ritualistic work to the extent of his Monitorial grade.

Article XXI
Standing Resolutions

1. Resolutions of a _____ nature, adopted by the Grand Lodge, shall be known as Standing Resolutions, and shall have the force of Regulations.

Article XXII
Prepaid Dues Fund

1. A Prepaid Dues Committee is established for the purpose of supervising the operation of the Prepaid Dues Fund, under the direction of the _____ of the Grand Lodge.
2. Upon the death of a Prepaid member, the Fund shall, _____ pay the deceased member's Lodge a percentage return on the amount paid in by such deceased member.

Article XXIII
Amendments to Regulations

1. These regulations, as well as any Grand Lodge Standing Resolution, may be _____ at an Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge only.

Chapter IV
Standing Resolutions

1. The Grand Lodge of Minnesota designates _____ as a special Masonic holiday and recommends the observance thereof by the Lodges within this Jurisdiction through appropriate open or closed communications.

2. The Master of any Constituent Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction may, _____ , use any so-called Degree Team or other group of Master Masons, the proficiency of which has been attested to in writing by a member of the Board of Custodians, to confer _ degree(s) of symbolic Masonry.